

Descarte and the evil genius hypothesis and evil gods?

Well, does everything work? with science we can find that things work because of this or that, but, in dreams things often do not work. this is because they are abstract or something. of course, the more we find out how things work, the more sense it makes. if the world was to have gaping holes in it, then it would be flawed, but, believe it or not, the universe is perfectly able to be explained.

Is that a conspiracy? we have a world to live in, and nature is cruel. it only cares about itself, as we can observe with others doing things for themselves or their dependents. of course the more you think about it, the worse this perfect universe is. if you were to observe predation, disease, pain and poverty, things do not look good!

Then there is the idea that all people are created equal. this is nonsense! if someone is born with a deformity or cerebral palsy then they are not equal. if this life is meant to be about living and reproducing, as we are driven to do, then these people have a disadvantage and are not equal. if on the other hand you take that it is their parents that set up life for them, is it god's fault? if you were to look at determinism, everything is in fact god's fault! so, life having both beauty and horror, means they both come from the original source, whatever that is, and there being no gray areas, then god is guilty of terror. then again, if there was no terror there would be no life and god would be innocent.

If you want to hold god accountable, you would need to prove that doing nothing and leaving questions about whether we will exist is indeed better than making something happen. i say that it is better the way it is, that we are here in this horror, this perfect horror, and i for one am thankful.

I thought this thread was about an "evil god," not the "evil genius." i misread. yes, our senses are only half lit in this life, and in the next they will be fully operational. those flaws you speak of are evidence of a universe that we do not understand, not a flaw in reality. it is merely misunderstood as to why it is like that.

When we dream, it is not real and leaves one in wonder. if we were to ask what is real, and, seeing as how it all seems real, what would be unreal, or, what would you say is unreal about it? there are changes when we excite our souls, but other than that, what is unreal about our world?

Now, if it were not the way it is, it would be some other way. we know what it is in many instances, as we learn. so, for a start, we could say that it is a world we can learn in with one hundred percent certainty. a world we could learn in will basically leave an impression on our minds. now we know we have minds with one hundred percent certainty. is this the correct path?

European union

The european union makes business out of preventing wars all over the world, and will remain. if the eurozone was to dissolve, it would mean that the europeans have had enough of banding together. this means germany and france and england will pull out of the eurozone, but it can be stopped!

All they got to do is give them more power on the board of each other country. if they want to be responsible, it will be like a 'conquest' of sorts and will get them

very interested i bet.

If they need more money, as is probably the case, they should all put their bulk purchases together. the buying power of the eurozone will surpass that of america easily. the bulk purchases will mean that the eurozone will cut costs, and, the immediate capital provided to the other parts of the world would mean they can make new plans too.

Actually, let's consider this 'continental divide' a great new way to do deals? if the americas were to buy goods from europe all together, and europe was to sell to the americas as a good deal, and the same with africa and asia, then they could cut the things up into 'packets' for each continent.

Of course, this could go further! if the whole world was to buy goods from a manufacturer all at once - big orders - they will boost productivity all over the place. this means deflation! yay!

Humanity.

I was swatting flies in my room, and think i left one half alive. but then again it could have been me moving my hands under it to throw it in the bin. it gripped me that maybe i was being inhumane, but, i ceased to care that moment. if i did kill it or not doesn't matter to me, but then again, how many times would we care to just get rid of the flies altogether how much they suffer? isn't it just a phony feeling to want to see a fly resting in peace?

Is there true humanity in the world? if you have seen people sick on the street, what is the typical thing to do? before you have anyone watching yourself, or even you trying to impress yourself, what would you really do? is morality phony? i mean, how much can we learn from children? when they see something suffering they want to help. when a young person sees something suffering they truly deep down inside laugh at it, don't you?

So, humanity is phony. only in a child's world could we expect to see anything of true humanity, but then it disappears. why does that happen? how can it be, then not be, then still come in old age? if there is anything that needs work on for us, it is to find a way to make young people more humane as soon as possible, but then again that need to show the youth how to behave is also phony if you ask me.

So, what is true in the world? selfishness? how about feeling right? then there is feeling loved... all these things lead me to believe that humanity needs to be phony to survive!

Human trafficking

To stop human trafficking, we need to eliminate the jobs they occupy and replace them with real workers that are free and get paid. if you go to the rural areas of some countries, you will find arranged marriage and things like that which could be human trafficking too. i say it is not because the people are wed or sold into 'wealth,' as they will either help out a family for a bit of food - which is better than what they would expect back home - and now their old parents have money to move to the city or something. it is a win win in this case!

The other type of human trafficking is where people work for no money or to pay off debt. this is because they are paying for someone else's problems usually. this must stop! if there was outreach by the state to provide cheaper construction

jobs - as this is what they usually do - then they could be set free, as there is no real use for them anymore.

On the other hand, you could say rice is more important than rights. they work hard and eat okay. the thing to do here is to get the 'slavers' to go to seminars where they learn how to care for their 'slaves' so as to maximize output. if they sleep eight hours, work eight hours and have eight hours free time, they will have happy slaves, and happy slaves work better than unhappy ones. i bet they could maximize output and then get more bang from their slaves, and, they will be less likely to run away.

But prevention is better than cure. if they want to stop slavery, they should round up all people working without identification, take them for identification certificates, and then monitor what they are doing for what money and why. this would cost a bit of money, but i am sure there could something like a fine for slavers that will cover this. then there will eventually be no work for no pay, and, slavery will die out.

Pairing yen with poor countries.

To get more money using less money on the money market, you need to be there first - you don't want to be there in the middle, as then you lose out on the advantage to be first to sell. to be the first to sell means you will get the prices that are highest coming in. if of course you are last, you may as well wait, as it will see saw back up.

If you were to buy money when it is in season, you need to observe the binary pairs. if you were to buy money that is paired off with other money, it would help to listen to media and see where your own countries money is heading, as, you will probably be buying with that money. if it is paired up to be bundled together with your native currency, and you know your currency will be doing well tomorrow, due to orders coming in for your countries products, due to news awareness, then you will surely be well off to buy some of your currency paired with another big exporter. i remember meeting someone from japan that said that japan has a higher output than china and south africa put together, so maybe buying some yen will make for good business. Then again, what does japan import? i see they import mainly food stuffs, so, for myself, buying rands and yen would mutually benefit the currency i am buying if i bought those two, yes?

Now, if you were to find that your country and japan were to be selling and buying foods, look out for more imports for your country, as, it is the buyer that loses money due to it being spent. when you sell, you lose money value, so look for an impoverished nation to make your home, if you are serious about making money, i would say.

Having a say.

To get the most out of the market, you need to observe the movement of deals with regards to other deals. if a food outlet buys some stuff from someone, then both of them go up in value, as stock means that they will be able to satisfy the needs for a while longer, and, if you were to have stock on demand, then it is like having money, you could say.

So, stock will lead to more market share. the only problem is it might be perishable goods, so, you could say that the business is 'in season' or something to that effect. this is the same as something else that is perishable coming into season, and works like that too. if the city were to buy stock from that business,

then the people would, if the stock were satisfactory or better, expand the 'market' into their homes.

Then, there is the idea that a good can be only available at certain shops. this sends some shops sky high with demand, or, the service is new. if it is new, then do not buy into it, as then the market has not been tested for that product. if of course it is new to the area, but has been tested elsewhere, then it is safe to buy into. trying to use your influence as a shareholder to control what the business buys with regards to products is something few can do, so, phone around and try to create demand for your product with other shareholders. or, even contact shareholders of businesses that are related to work out what the managers and directors will be buying from the top down, as, a deal like this will be most beneficial.

Plasma stability.

 Quote by: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plasma_equilibria_and_stability

An important field of plasma physics is the stability of the plasma. It usually only makes sense to analyze the stability of a plasma once it has been established that the plasma is in equilibrium. "Equilibrium" asks whether there are net forces that will accelerate any part of the plasma. If there are not, then "stability" asks whether a small perturbation will grow, oscillate, or be damped out.

In many cases a plasma can be treated as a fluid and its stability analyzed with magnetohydrodynamics (MHD). MHD theory is the simplest representation of a plasma, so MHD stability is a necessity for stable devices to be used for nuclear fusion, specifically magnetic fusion energy. There are, however, other types of instabilities, such as velocity-space instabilities in magnetic mirrors and systems with beams. There are also rare cases of systems, e.g. the Field-Reversed Configuration, predicted by MHD to be unstable, but which are observed to be stable, probably due to kinetic effects.

To see if plasma is stable, you need to observe that it is not giving too much energy or deteriorating.

 Quote by: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plasma_equilibria_and_stability

Sausage instability: displays harmonic variations of beam radius with distance along the beam axis

If it is a sausage instability, you need to make the variations become completely the same along the axis. to do this you need to push all the 'excess' along to the end, or, off the circuit, so that it bunches up and has it's variations there. to do this you need to skim the axis and then get more power into the beam with regards to it becoming more 'stable' along the beam. observe a tree branch with branches off of it, and running your hand down it and taking the smaller branches with your hand to the other end.

Or, we could try to use a magnetized axis, to keep the current within the desired distance, and, to average it out.

Wave 2 $m=1$, wave 3 $m=2$ and wave 4 $m=-3$ solutions.

 Quote by: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plasma_equilibria_and_stability

Sinuous, kink or hose instability: represents transverse displacements of the beam cross-section without change in the form or in a beam characteristics other than the position of its center of mass

To get the rest of the beam to emulate the 'center of mass ideal,' you take the center and in a tornado shape emulate it outwards, so as to make the center of mass the whole thing.

Gives an elliptic cross-section

For this, you narrow and decline your laser so as to have it fit inside - you make it less, which means the whole of the 'top' and 'bottom' of the laser will be empty, or, you could stick a mixture of something else inside the top and bottom.

Gives a pyriform (pear-shaped) cross-section

Once again, deplete it into the laser to get it to fit.

Reversing particle decay.

I have been reading about particle decay, and for no reason other than sheer thrills, want to try to reverse this process. i don't know what it will be used for, other than being able to study particles for longer amounts of time, but let's see if we can do it?

If a particle spins and decays, we need to stop it using energy, instead making it just conserve energy or in fact absorb energy. if this could be realized, we could then find uses for them. so, to reverse the spin of the particle would mean we would need to emit energy that is opposite to the, for example, electron and positron combination, using the other to charge the former, and then we can stabilize any particle.

But, say we want to make it combine instead of split? then we would need to emit enough to generate the combination of these particles into one again, or, that they will become so large that they will touch and absorb each other. of course, they may repel each other, so, we need to emit things to combine them again, like a gluon or something?

Creating new baryonic matter.

This came up elsewhere on another forum, where someone was wondering if they could increase the baryonic number by one, therefore adding to the matter in the universe. what it could be used for is beyond me - probably some day dreaming went into this - but it sounds interesting.

To take existing halves of matter, and add to them, would require some form of heating or cooling, i guess, at this point. if it were heated though, it would only expand, but, then we could half the expanded thing and have two things, yes?

Anyways, the real question is, can we create new hydrogen in a lab? i would suppose that it should be possible, but that would mean, as i am told, that we would need to increase the baryon number by one for one of the 'smaller things.' if there needs to be added matter to the universe, one thing i can see, is making metals, food stuffs and other things that are limited.

So, i suppose to make the baryon number increase by one, we would need to create an, for example, anti lepton? this would mean that the anti lepton could merge with the lepton and another lepton, making it increase in baryonic number, yes? then, we need to polarize the lepton with a electro magnet or something, make it increase in spin, or something like that.

To do this, we need to use energy to reverse the spin of something, so that it

attracts the other things of the same sort, and then 'builds matter.' i would suppose that we could do this by taking the thing that spins or otherwise has energy or whatever, and then reversing it through electric charge - electrons. this means we need to smash them together with electrons, and then watch them do something new!

New formula resolution.

I have recently seen a picture of how multiplication is done in japan. they use a few sticks and arrange them so that you can count the tips of them and come to your answer flawlessly and everything.

[<http://www.tech4mathed.com/blog/2011...does-it-work/>] now, i wonder if we could do something similar for all maths, but more like for algebra and other style equations? maybe it is possible?

Okay, so, let's say you have an equation of $(x = a + b)$ as this is pretty simple? i would say this could be answered by taking it from right to left, and inserting values from lowest to highest. so, we could say that $b = 1$ and $a = 2$? or is that stupid? yes i think it is...

So, let's try something different? in event we fail, we could just check it with a scientific calculator, but let's fore go that for now? so, we need to get a way to get the x's and stuff to be easily understood, which means we need to shorten the equation. i found this equation on another forum... $f(x) = x^{(2/3)} (6 - x)^{(1/3)}$, and wonder if we can easily find an answer for this and make a way to find answers easily? so, let's start!

well, first off, if we were to square everything, we would be working all with even numbers. i know that may be easier, but that is not enough. so, maybe if we were to replace all the numbers or known values with symbols, we would come to a new base equation, and, then try to fill the whole thing in at once with all the known values? that would mean, $(x = c/f)$ instead of $(x = 5/f)$ or $(x = 5/2)$ which would easily be seen as $x = 2.5$ and stuff. so, we would use symbols instead of values, then see similarities in symbols with each other, and obviously have some symbols values that we could insert at the end.

Or, completely my hunch at the moment, we could try to just replace all symbols with values, in the case of division, the highest going on the left to smallest right, or in multiplication, we could put the highest on the rightest symbol. then, we could try to replace all symbols with values that go in order from one to whatever. then, we could try to watch them fit in well, as they would all fall into place.

I think i may be in a muddle...

But, for every addition, the lowest value would go on the left, and for subtraction, the highest value would go on the left too. simply adjusting the values so that if they are addition, subtraction, multiplication or division would be easy...

Theory of everything take two!

They say that the biggest stumbling block of the theory of everything is the understanding of gravity fitting into it. so...

 Quote by: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravity>

Gravitation, or gravity, is a natural phenomenon by which all physical bodies attract each other. It is most commonly experienced as the agent that gives weight to objects with mass and causes them to fall to the ground when dropped.

Gravitation is one of the four fundamental interactions of nature, along with electromagnetism, and the nuclear strong force and weak force. In modern physics, the phenomenon of gravitation is most accurately described by the general theory of relativity by Einstein, in which the phenomenon itself is a consequence of the curvature of spacetime governing the motion of inertial objects. The simpler Newton's law of universal gravitation postulates the gravity force proportional to masses of interacting bodies and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. It provides an accurate approximation for most physical situations including calculations as critical as spacecraft trajectory.

From a cosmological perspective, gravitation causes dispersed matter to coalesce, and coalesced matter to remain intact, thus accounting for the existence of planets, stars, galaxies and most of the macroscopic objects in the universe. It is responsible for keeping the Earth and the other planets in their orbits around the Sun; for keeping the Moon in its orbit around the Earth; for the formation of tides; for natural convection, by which fluid flow occurs under the influence of a density gradient and gravity; for heating the interiors of forming stars and planets to very high temperatures; and for various other phenomena observed on Earth and throughout the universe.

If gravity pulls things together, and things it pulls together stay intact, we could say that gravity is where things with mass are attracted, but, the difference between this and normal attraction is that it is not a positive attracting a negative, it is a positive attracting a positive, as there is no charge in two planets, is there? if there were, it could be any number of things!

This means that it is a an instance of things being polarized at any given time. but, how and why are they polarized? if they were of opposite charge, and they must have some charge, then they would attract, but, is it a case where things are randomly charged just to get the attraction? of course, we could say that equally positive and negative charges would attract each other, as, things stay together even with their charges. so, we could say that there is attraction even when there is conflict of charges?

If you were to have matter and antimatter, they would annihilate each other. but, when you have, as is evident, matter and matter, then they attract each other. we could say then that all galaxies are slowly being attracted together, maybe? or, that they are outside of the pull created by the gravity.

So, gravity is where neutral forces attract other neutral forces, in the absence of charges, there is attraction?

Now, to combine them into one measurement type!

 Quote by: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theory_of_everything

A Theory of Everything would unify all the fundamental interactions of nature: gravitation, strong interaction, weak interaction, and electromagnetism.

Now, to get these things together, we would need to measure them in terms of energy. to measure them in terms of energy, i propose a jules or whatever electric type of measurement. but first let's grind them a bit to make them more flexible?

Gravity accelerates as it occurs, so, as gravity 'happens' it gets more force behind it. this could be because of the energy being piled onto the body at the time of it moving, and, then they will get more momentum behind them. so, it 'stacks.' we could measure gravity in terms of energy being released, but no energy is spent.

This is found true in all realms of the theory of everything - that it works on energy being generated and released.